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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 31 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:42:45 ON 31 JAN 2006

L1 0 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE (P) GEL (P) PECTATE
L2 7 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE (P) GEL
L3 0 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE (P) GEL (P) FRUIT?
L4 8 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE (P) GEL?
L5 1 S L4 NOT L2
L6 1 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE (P) FOAM?
L7 2 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) GEL?
L8 1 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) TABLET? (P) CAPSULE? (P) POWDER?
L9 1 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) TABLET?
L10 1 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE? (P) TABLET? (P) CAPSULE? (P) POWDER?
L11 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE? (P) TABLET?
L12 1 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE? (P) POWDER?
L13 2 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE? (P) CAPSULE?
L14 1 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE? (P) GRANULE?
L15 8 S ALUMINUM ALGIN? (P) GEL?
L16 2 S ALUMINUM PECTATE (P) GEL?
L17 1 S ALUMINUM ALGIN? (P) WEIGHT LOSS
L18 1 S ALUMINUM ALGIN? (P) WEIGHT REDUCT?
L19 1 S ALUMINUM ALGIN? (P) PRESS?
L20 0 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) PRESS?
L21 1 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) FOAM?

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FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:42:45 ON 31 JAN 2006

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L15 8 S ALUMINUM ALGIN? (P) GEL?
L16 2 S ALUMINUM PECTATE (P) GEL?
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L20 0 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) PRESS?
L21 1 S ALUMINUM PECTINATE? (P) FOAM?

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214903
TITLE: Controlled-release formulation for pharmaceutical,
foodstuff, or assay component
INVENTOR(S): Barker, Sidney Alan; Gray, Charles John; Hofmann,
Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kelco International Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 447100	A1	19910918	EP 1991-301806	19910305
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
CA 2037569	AA	19910907	CA 1991-2037569	19910305
CA 2037569	C	20020212		
JP 05078237	A2	19930330	JP 1991-216757	19910306
JP 3264948	B2	20020311		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1990-4950 A 19900306

AB A controlled-release formulation based on a gel matrix is provided for controlled release of a pharmaceutical, a foodstuff, or as a component of a diagnostic assay apparatus. The formulation comprises a gel matrix, a protein trapped therein, and an ingredient capable of binding to the entrapped protein. On exposure of the formulation to an environment containing a proteolytic enzyme, the protein is degraded and the ingredient released from the protein and into the enzyme-containing environment. Preparation of tetracycline-casein-calcium alginate beads is described, as is release of tetracycline from the beads by exposure of the beads to trypsin.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287

TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure

INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04121151	A2	19920422	JP 1990-240017	19900912
JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-240017 19900912

AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was

added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl₂ solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was

charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm² for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287
TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure
INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
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CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
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JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

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CODEN: JKXXAF
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JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

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L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545
TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate
AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46
CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417
PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Life time of immobilized Pichia stipitis yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength **aluminum alginate** instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of **aluminum alginate gel** was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized Pichia stipitis yeast cells of **aluminum alginate**. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

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L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961
 TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.
 CODEN: GGXXFR
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably **aluminum alginate** and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961

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WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1074756 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397451
TITLE: In situ cross-linking of sodium alginate with calcium and aluminum ions to sustain the release of theophylline from polymeric matrices
AUTHOR(S): Nokhodchi, Ali; Tailor, Anish
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Department, Kings College London, London, SE1 9NN, UK
SOURCE: Farmaco (2004), 59(12), 999-1004
CODEN: FRMCE8; ISSN: 0014-827X
PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Small matrixes of calcium alginate or **aluminum alginate** have been investigated as possible controlled release systems for drugs. The objective of the present study was to sustain the release of theophylline from alginate matrixes using different concns. of aluminum chloride and calcium chloride in presence and absence of HPMC. Tablets containing differing concns. of aluminum and calcium chloride were produced and the release rate of theophylline was tested using the basket dissoln. apparatus over 8 h. Increasing amts. of aluminum chloride from 0.0001 to 0.00068 mol decreased the release of theophylline from 95.1 ± 0.27 to 29.5 ± 1.5 , indicating a significant effect of aluminum ions on a reduction in the release rate of theophylline from sodium alginate matrixes. In the case of matrixes containing different concns. of calcium ions, as the concentration

of calcium chloride increased, the release rate increased to an optimum then declined after this. This was due to insufficient calcium ions being available to cross-link with the sodium alginate to form an insol. **gel**. The effect of aluminum ions, as this is a trivalent ion compared to calcium, which is a divalent ion, aluminum ions are able to decrease the release rate with a smaller concentration compared to calcium ions.

The results also showed that the presence of HPMC caused a reduction in release rate of theophylline from alginate matrixes containing calcium chloride. Whereas, in the case of alginate matrixes containing aluminum chloride the release rate of theophylline increased in presence of HPMC. For comparing the dissoln. data, dissoln. efficiency (DE) was used. The values of DE are consistent with the dissoln. data. The results show that within a formulation series, DE values generally decrease when the cation concentration increases and this criterion can be used to describe the effect of

calcium and aluminum ions on the release behavior of theophylline from polymeric matrixes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961
TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany
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PATENT INFORMATION:

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DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
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US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10216551 A 20020415 DE 2002-20205854 U 20020415 WO 2003-EP3910 W 20030415				

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably **aluminum alginate** and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545
 TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate
 AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46
 CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417
 PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the **gel** was made from higher mechanic strength **aluminum alginate** instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of **aluminum alginate gel** was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells of **aluminum alginate**. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:204584 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:231629
 TITLE: Beverages containing heat-resistant metal ion gels
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Takenori; Yamabe, Kaoru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002078468	A2	20020319	JP 2000-269655	20000906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-269655	20000906
AB	The beverages contain heat-resistant polysaccharide metal ion gels and show Brix ≤21% and metal ion content ≥0.01 weight%. Spherical jelly was manufactured from Na alginate, carrageenan, and CaCl ₂ and added to a lemon drink. The jelly was stable after storage in a refrigerator for 2 wk.			
REFERENCE COUNT:	18	THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287
 TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure
 INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04121151	A2	19920422	JP 1990-240017	19900912
JP 2899989	B2	19990602		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-240017	19900912
AB	Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl ₂ solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm ² for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.			

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 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214903
 TITLE: Controlled-release formulation for pharmaceutical, foodstuff, or assay component
 INVENTOR(S): Barker, Sidney Alan; Gray, Charles John; Hofmann, Martin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kelco International Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
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 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 447100	A1	19910918	EP 1991-301806	19910305
R: CH, DE, FR, CA 2037569	GB, IT, LI, NL			
CA 2037569	AA	19910907	CA 1991-2037569	19910305
CA 2037569	C	20020212		
JP 05078237	A2	19930330	JP 1991-216757	19910306
JP 3264948	B2	20020311		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1990-4950 A 19900306
AB A controlled-release formulation based on a gel matrix is provided for controlled release of a pharmaceutical, a foodstuff, or as a component of a diagnostic assay apparatus. The formulation comprises a gel matrix, a protein trapped therein, and an ingredient capable of binding to the entrapped protein. On exposure of the formulation to an environment containing a proteolytic enzyme, the protein is degraded and the ingredient released from the protein and into the enzyme-containing environment. Preparation of tetracycline-casein-calcium alginate beads is described, as is release of tetracycline from the beads by exposure of the beads to trypsin.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:166837 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:166837
TITLE: Trivalent cation stabilization of alginate gel for cell immobilization
AUTHOR(S): Rochefort, Willie E.; Rehg, Tim; Chau, Pao C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA
SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (1986), 8(2), 115-20
CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ca alginate [9005-35-0] gel can be stabilized by a simple treatment with trivalent cation. Gel strength can be increased by a factor of 2 after washing with 0.1M Al(NO₃)₃ without a significant loss of ability for cell immobilization.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:838011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:351216
TITLE: Alginate polyelectrolyte ionotropic gels. XVII.
Influence of diffusion controls on relaxation time of
gelation between alginate polyelectrolyte and
polyvalent metal ions
AUTHOR(S): Hassan, R.M.; El-Shatoury, S.A.; Mahfouz, R.M.; Azab,
H.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut, 71516,
Egypt
SOURCE: Aswan Science & Technology Bulletin (1995), 16, 62-73
CODEN: ASTBEQ; ISSN: 1110-0184
PUBLISHER: Faculty of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The relaxation time of gelation during the sol-gel transformation between
alginate sol and multicharged metal ions such as di and trivalent metal
ions has been measured as a function of the rate of gel growth. The
results showed that the relaxation time of gelation increased as in the
order $Ba^{2+} < Cd^{2+} \leq Sr^{2+} < Pb^{2+} \leq Ca^{2+} < Sn^{2+} < Al^{3+} < Fe^{3+}$
alginates. The thermodn. parameters have been evaluated and a tentative
mechanism is discussed.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:838011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:351216
TITLE: Alginate polyelectrolyte ionotropic gels. XVII.
Influence of diffusion controls on relaxation time of
gelation between alginate polyelectrolyte and
polyvalent metal ions
AUTHOR(S): Hassan, R.M.; El-Shatoury, S.A.; Mahfouz, R.M.; Azab,
H.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut, 71516,
Egypt
SOURCE: Aswan Science & Technology Bulletin (1995), 16, 62-73
CODEN: ASTBEQ; ISSN: 1110-0184
PUBLISHER: Faculty of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The relaxation time of gelation during the sol-gel transformation between
alginate sol and multicharged metal ions such as di and trivalent metal
ions has been measured as a function of the rate of gel growth. The
results showed that the relaxation time of gelation increased as in the
order $Ba^{2+} < Cd^{2+} \leq Sr^{2+} < Pb^{2+} \leq Ca^{2+} < Sn^{2+} < Al^{3+} < Fe^{3+}$
alginates. The thermodn. parameters have been evaluated and a tentative
mechanism is discussed.

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961
 TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.
 CODEN: GGXXFR
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably **aluminum alginate** and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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 SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.
 CODEN: GGXXFR
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
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DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

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L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:324855 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:93230
 TITLE: Ion-exchange equilibria with aluminum pectinates
 AUTHOR(S): Franco, Carlos R.; Chagas, Aecio P.; Jorge, Renato A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UFRR, Universidade Federal de Roraima, Boa Vista,
Roraima, Brazil
 SOURCE: Colloids and Surfaces, A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects (2002), 204(1-3), 183-192
 CODEN: CPEAEH; ISSN: 0927-7757
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Pectins, which play an important role in the structure of the plant cell wall, are used in medical treatment and for the prevention of metal intoxication, and also as a gelling component in the food industry. The ions of various metals (iron, zinc, copper, manganese, calcium and aluminum) are involved in biol. reactions and can bind to pectins for transport through the cell wall into the cytoplasm; Al³⁺ ions, however, are toxic to plants. Despite the serious problems caused by such aluminum toxicity, little is known about the interaction of the Al³⁺ ions

and pectins, especially those demethylated by pectin methylesterase (PME). The ion-exchange equilibrium (K_e) between solid **aluminum pectinates** (obtained from enzymic hydrolysis) with differing degrees of demethylation (DM) and aqueous solns. of iron, zinc, copper, manganese and calcium nitrates was studied. The order of preference for PME demethylated pectins ($\text{Fe}^{3+} > \text{Al}^{3+} > \text{Cu}^{2+} \cdot \text{simeq.} \text{Mn}^{2+} > \text{Zn}^{2+} \cdot \text{simeq.} \text{Ca}^{2+}$) shows that aluminum has a greater affinity for the carboxyls of the pectins, an affinity that can be related to the Al toxicity in plants sensitive to the Al^{3+} ion. In the ionic exchange with Fe, Cu and Mn, small variations in K_e with DM was observed, whereas those with Zn and Ca remained constant. A cooperative effect for the ion exchange between the aluminum ions and those of Fe, Cu and Mn was observed, whereas a competitive one was found for the exchange with Zn and Ca. Possibly the cooperative effect is due to the greater affinities of Fe, Cu and Mn for the carboxyls, whereas the competitive effect was due to the lesser affinities of Ca and Zn. These results were compared with those of a prior study of the ion-exchange process of **aluminum pectinates** with differing DM obtained through alkaline hydrolysis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L11 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97348836 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9204774
TITLE: Comparative study of in-vitro release and bioavailability
of sustained release diclofenac sodium from certain
hydrophilic polymers and commercial tablets in beagle dogs.
AUTHOR: Hosny E A; al-Helw A R; al-Dardiri M A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, College of Pharmacy, King Saud
University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
SOURCE: Pharmaceutica acta Helvetiae, (1997 Jun) 72 (3) 159-64.
Journal code: 0401134. ISSN: 0031-6865.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199707
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970812
Last Updated on STN: 19970812
Entered Medline: 19970728

AB Hydrophilic colloids interact with metallic ions to yield crosslinked
insoluble salts. Such principle was utilized in the preparation of
diclofenac sodium beads from sodium alginate and sodium
carboxymethylcellulose. Hard spherical beads of **aluminum**
alginate and aluminum carboxymethylcellulose with a narrow
particle size distribution (1.60 +/- 0.12 and 3.10 +/- 0.20 mm) and low
friability (0.5 and 1.4%) respectively were obtained with high yield
(80-90%) and a drug content approaching 70-80%. The type and
concentration of the polymers as well as the pH of the dissolution medium
were found to affect the rate of drug release. Beads prepared from
Na-alginate showed a non-significantly ($p > 0.05$) faster rate of drug
release than that prepared from NaCMC. The higher the polymer
concentration, the slower was the rate of drug release. Diclofenac sodium
did not release in 0.1 N HCl (pH 1.2) for 2 h and released in phosphate
buffer solution (pH 6.8) from the two formulations studied and from the
commercial Voltaren Retard **tablet**. The two formulations of the
beads resulted in a sustained release action of diclofenac sodium for 24
h. They showed Kel values of 0.02 +/- 0.01 and 0.3 +/- 0.01 h⁻¹ and these
correspond to t_{1/2} of 34.65 and 27.70 for the Na-alginate and NaCMC beads,
respectively. They also showed mean residence time (MRT) values of 9.56
+/- 2.5 and 7.86 +/- 0.54 h, respectively. They also showed
non-significant ($p > 0.05$) differences with respect to their plasma
levels, Cmax, Tmax and AUC_{0-->24} h. The relative bioavailability of the
two formulations were 59.01 and 47.96%, respectively, relative to that of
the commercial Voltaren Retard **tablets** of Ciba-Geigy which
showed a Kel of 0.044 h⁻¹ corresponding to a t_{1/2} of 15.75 h and MRT of
7.45 +/- 1.10 h.

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7.45 +/- 1.10 h.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:134020 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:134020
TITLE: Water-containing plant growth medium
INVENTOR(S): Sterling, Henley Frank
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Standard Electric Corp., USA
SOURCE: S. African, 8 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 7707569	A	19781025	ZA 1977-7569	19771220
GB 1555720	A	19791114	GB 1977-3346	19780117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1977-3346	A 19770127

AB Microcapsules or filaments are described, made of calcium alginate [9005-35-0] coated with **aluminum alginate** [9019-40-3]. Since Ca alginate traps water, the **capsules** might be used for slow-release water supply, such as for seed germination in dry, sandy soil. The **capsules**, which might also contain plant nutrients plant growth-regulators and pesticides, are prepared by a method described in UK Patent 1,399,726.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:134020
TITLE: Water-containing plant growth medium
INVENTOR(S): Sterling, Henley Frank
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Standard Electric Corp., USA
SOURCE: S. African, 8 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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ZA 7707569	A	19781025	ZA 1977-7569	19771220
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L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287
TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure
INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04121151	A2	19920422	JP 1990-240017	19900912
JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-240017 19900912
AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl₂ solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm² for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
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JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

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